

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP



NEWSLETTER

October-December 2000

This Environmental Cleanup
Newsletter is the third in a series of
quarterly newsletters describing the
Navy's environmental cleanup program
at Hunters Point Shipyard. Each quarterly newsletter includes articles and
information updating various environmental cleanup activities, project
progress, and key milestones. The
Navy has contracted with a local community organization for the distribution
of this newsletter to those individuals
on the current mailing list.

NEW AND IMPROVED MAILING LIST FOR Y2K AND BEYOND

In 2000, the Navy significantly updated the Hunters Point Shipyard mailing list by collecting information from mailing list update forms and by adding individuals from other Bayview/Hunters Point community organization mailing lists. Updating the mailing list is an ongoing process and is part of our continuing effort to improve upon our service to the community regarding the Hunters Point Shipyard environmental cleanup program. We would like to make sure that you are on our mailing list. If you did not receive this by mail but would like to in the future or need to update your mailing information, please fill out and return the mailing list update form inside this newsletter.

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Parcel E Capping and Fire Update

n August 16, 2000, the Federal Fire Department was notified by base security that there was a brush fire burning on the Parcel E Landfill at Hunters Point Shipyard. The Federal Fire Department and San Francisco Fire Department responded by containing the surface fire in six hours using only water. At that time, it appeared that the fire had been extinguished. The fire was considered a routine brush fire with no appearance of chemicals burning.



After the initial fire was extinguished, the Federal Fire Department continued to respond to reports of smoke and smoldering hot spots. On August 24, 2000, a soil sample was collected from an area where yellow/ green smoke had

been observed. Additional soil and surface water samples were collected on August 30, 2000. The results of the laboratory analysis indicated similar contaminant levels to those detected during previous investigations of the site. These results did not indicate that the fire had caused the release of hazardous substances other than those from a normal brush fire. The Navy established a continuous air sampling and monitoring program to verify there were no additional releases being caused by the continued smoldering at the site.

Air Sampling and Monitoring Program

On August 31, 2000 the Navy initiated a landfill-wide air sampling and monitoring program to determine the effects of the smoldering and to help determine the best corrective action to take. Six ambient air-monitoring stations were established at Parcel E on September 8, 2000. Continuous air samples have been collected since then from around the landfill area to measure compounds potentially being emitted from the Parcel E landfill area. Air sample results indicated that the local community and the Shipyard tenants were not at risk from the smoldering areas.

Wind Direction

To determine the wind direction during the timeframe of the fire, the Navy supplemented available monitoring station data at Parcel B with site-specific Parcel E observations. An existing weather station at Parcel B continuously recorded wind speed and direction in the general vicinity. At Parcel E, field crews recorded wind direction by making hourly observations of a ribbon attached to a 4-foot tall stake at the site. A total of 466 instantaneous hourly observations of wind direction were recorded at Parcel E during the period from September 16, 2000 to October 22, 2000. From field data at Parcel E and records from the Parcel B weather station, the Navy determined that the observed wind direction at Parcel E during this period was predominantly from between southwest and west southwest, away from the Bayview Community.

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Capping

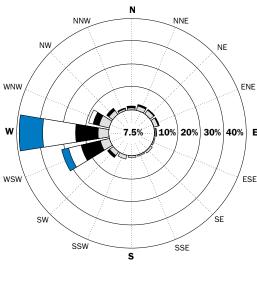
In late September, the Navy completed design drawings and specifications to cap a portion of the landfill (approximately 13 acres) where the surface fire had been present. An Emergency Removal Action Memorandum was prepared to describe this action. The Navy began construction activities on September 16, 2000. The cap was designed to assure that the limits of the Parcel E landfill "burn" area was capped with a system that limits infiltration of air into the landfill, withstands applicable loads (including seismic loads), and diverts water from its footprint. By forming a barrier over the burn area, the cover system acts to prevent future combustion by eliminating oxygen pathways to the landfill contents.

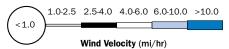
The cap consists of several layers of materials. To date, the base layer consisting of approximately 2-feet of compacted soil, a Geo-Synthetic Clay (GCL) Liner, a High Density Polyethylene (HDPE or plastic) liner, and a drainage filter fabric have been installed

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3

Wind Rose Plot

2000 08/17 Time: 01:00 to 2000 10/19 Time: 24:00







Aerial photograph of landfill cap (center of photo) showing the various stages of the barrier layer construction. The small white area is the GCL. The large dark area is the HDPE. The light colored area below the HDPE is the soil foundation layer. Once construction of the barrier layer is completed, the vegetative soil layer will be placed on top and hydroseeded. A cross section of the landfill cap is shown on page 3.

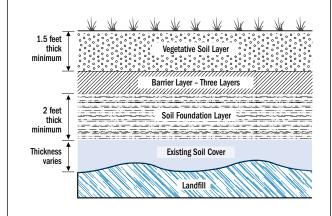
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over the area. Approximately half of the final soil vegetative cover layer (top soil) has been placed on the site. The cap is scheduled to be complete by about the end of January 2001.

Landfill Cross Section

The landfill cap constructed at the Parcel E landfill is consistent with the requirements of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The landfill cover system consists of the following components (from top to bottom):

- 1.5-foot thick vegetative cover soil layer (this layer will be hydroseeded);
- Geocomposite drainage layer consisting of a geonet fused to a layer of geotextile filter fabric;
- 80-mil thick HDPE geomembrane layer;
- Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL) layer consisting of a bentonite-High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) composite; and
- 2-foot thick soil foundation layer.



Information on the fire and the landfill capping activities is available on the NAVFAC Hunters Point Shipyard Parcel E website, http://w4.efdsw.navfac.navy.mil/dep/HP/HntPt/indexHP.htm.

Monitoring of Subsurface Conditions

Nine existing wells and one newly installed vapor monitoring well are being monitored to verify the status of sub-surface conditions. Preliminary results to date do not indicate ongoing smoldering at the site. Final results are expected by the end of January 2001.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

The Navy is in the process of updating the Emergency Response Plan (ERP) for Hunters Point Shipyard. The types of emergencies covered in the plan include incidents such as fires and hazardous waste spills. The Navy is actively working with the community to complete this update and add community notification information, which will be a key element in the revised ERP.

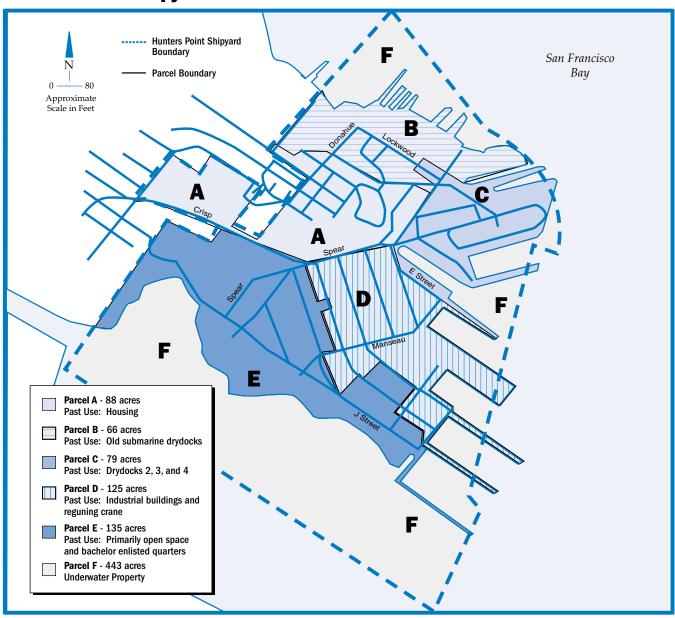
The Navy has teamed with some of the same groups and individuals who helped identify and voice Bayview Hunters Point community concerns when the PG&E facility located in the community was developing their community notification plan. The Navy has subcontracted with Business Development, Inc. (BDI) to facilitate meetings of the community Emergency Response Committee that includes representatives from the Bayview Hunters Point community, the Navy, Shipyard tenants, the Federal Fire and Police Departments, the City of San Francisco Fire and Police Departments, the Office of Emergency Services, and City of San Francisco Department of Public Health.

The Emergency Response Committee has provided input on the existing ERP and is currently working to identify community trust-building and notification ideas to be added to the Emergency Response Plan.

The Emergency Response Committee has met five times from October 2000 through January 2001 and has set several more meetings to continue the process. The issues discussed at the meetings have included details such as who should be notified, how they should be notified, when they should be notified, and where they should be notified.

The next two meetings are set for February 9, and March 9, 2001, from 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. at the Bayview Police Station. These meetings will focus on defining the Bayview Community Notification Plan and review of other City plans. All interested parties are invited to attend these meetings.

Hunters Point Shipyard Parcel Boundaries



Installation Restoration Program Process

Preliminary Assessment/ Site Inspection (PA/SI)	Remedial Investigation (RI)	Feasibility Study (FS)	Proposed Plan/Public Comment Period	Record of Decision (ROD)/ Responsiveness Summary	Remedial Design	Remedial Action	Property Transfer and Reuse
The PA/SI results in the discovery and verification of potential sites.	The RI identifies and confirms the sources and areas of soil and groundwater contamination.	The FS identifies remedial alternatives for soil and groundwater cleanup.	The public has the opportunity to comment on the preferred remedy and other proposed alternatives.	The selected remedial alternative and responses to public comments are documented in the ROD.	Detailed specifications for the selected remedies are developed.	A qualified contractor begins the closure actions according to specifications.	A Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) is prepared.

Note: The Navy's IR Program is consistent with the guidelines outlined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). Interim actions or Removal Actions, may be performed at sites at any point in this process. The Navy meets on an ongoing basis with the BRAC [Base Realignment and Closure Act] Cleanup Team (BCT) to determine ways to accelerate the cleanup of Hunters Point Shipyard.

Parcel-by-Parcel Current Status

unters Point Shipyard is a 936-acre deactivated shipyard on San Francisco Bay in southeastern San Francisco. Historically, Hunters Point Shipyard has been used for private and Navy ship repair:

- 1869 1939: commercial drydock
- 1939: Navy acquired land
- 1939 1974: Ship building, repair, and maintenance; and World War II submarine servicing
- 1974 1976: Deactivated in 1974 and unused until
- 1976 1986: Navy leased to private ship repair firm (Triple A Machine Shop)
- 1986 present: Environmental investigation and restoration

Hunters Point Shipyard is divided into six parcels (Parcels A through F) to more effectively manage the cleanup effort and efficiently transfer the property to the City of San Francisco. (See the figure on page 4.) Although chemical contamination resulting from the Shipyard activities varies from site-to-site on each parcel, chemical contaminants at a site may include compounds present in industrial solvents, PCBs, pesticides, gasoline, diesel, motor oil, and/or metals. Following are brief descriptions of environmental investigation/cleanup activities that occurred during October-December 2000 and a look ahead at upcoming activities. All cleanup of Parcel A is complete. The parcel is ready for transfer to the City of San Francisco.

PARCEL B

INVESTIGATION/CLEANUP ACCOMPLISHMENTS October – December 2000

- ➤ Continued delineation and confirmation soil sampling at excavations not currently meeting the cleanup goals.
- ➤ Continued perimeter air monitoring and cleanup actions at delineated remedial action areas.
- ➤ Conducted Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) well installation and treatment equipment installation and began system operation for the Phase II SVE treatability study at Building 123 (limited field activities in Parcel B)
- ➤ Conducted the Parcel B, Year 2, 1st quarter sampling event October 2 6, 2000.
- Submitted the draft annual groundwater monitoring report on October 13, 2000.
- ➤ Established a new aesthetic cleanup criteria for petroleum at Parcel B and submitted the final corrective action plan.
- Performed additional investigation that determined the storm drain lines in Parcel B are not subject to significant infiltration in potential groundwater plume areas.

WHAT'S NEXT

- Finalize the Bay Mud aquitard technical memorandum.
- Respond to agency comments on the remedial design amendment
- ➤ Finalize the remedial design amendment.
- ➤ Continue perimeter air monitoring and cleanup actions at delineated remedial action areas.
- ➤ Complete the soil remedial action on Parcel B.
- Finalize the storm drain infiltration study memorandum.

- ➤ Perform additional investigation to characterize accumulated sediment in storm drain reach in Basin 2
- ➤ Begin system startup for Phase II SVE treatability study at Building 123.
- Finalize the chert-manganese technical memorandum.
- ➤ Finalize the Parcel B petroleum Corrective Action Plan (CAP) addressing agency comments and the new aesthetic criteria.
- ➤ Conduct the Parcel B, Year 2, 2nd quarter groundwater sampling event in January.

PARCEL C

INVESTIGATION/CLEANUP ACCOMPLISHMENTS October – December 2000

- ➤ Installed and developed wells in the A- and Baquifer for the Phase I groundwater data gaps investigation.
- Collected groundwater samples at existing wells in Parcel C.
- Conducted soil gas sampling and SVE well installation for the Phase II SVE treatability study at Volatile Organic Contaminant (VOC) areas (also includes portions of Parcels B and E).
- ➤ Submitted the final groundwater treatability study work plan on October 20, 2000.
- Submitted the draft sampling and analysis plan for Parcel C soil removal action on November 16, 2000
- ➤ Submitted A-aquifer groundwater beneficial use evaluation on November 17, 2000.
- ➤ Submitted Parcels C and D information packages

- for the Phase I groundwater data gaps investigation on December 1, 2000 and January 8, 2001.
- Initiated well installation and development activities for the chemical oxidation treatability studies.

WHAT'S NEXT?

- ➤ Submit field sampling plan and quality assurance project plan addenda for Phase II groundwater data gaps investigation on January 8, 2001.
- Continue chemical oxidation treatability studies activities.
- ➤ Continue SVE well installation, and begin system startup for Phase II SVE treatability study at VOC areas.
- ➤ Initiate soil and fuel line and steam line removals in early 2001.
- ➤ Submit the draft CAP for Parcels C, D, and E in early 2001.
- ➤ Initiate Phase II groundwater data gaps investigation activities on January 26, 2001.

PARCEL D

INVESTIGATION/CLEANUP ACCOMPLISHMENTS October – December 2000

- > Prepared for fuel line and steam line removals.
- ➤ Installed and developed wells in the A- and Baquifer for the Phase I groundwater data gaps investigation.
- ➤ Collected groundwater samples from existing Aaquifer wells and new and existing B-aquifer wells.
- ➤ Prepared the Responses to Comments (RTC) on the draft sampling and analysis plan for the soil removal action and finalized the document on November 9, 2000.
- ➤ Submitted Parcels C and D information packages for the Phase I groundwater data gaps investigation on December 1, 2000 and January 8, 2001.
- > Submitted A-aquifer groundwater beneficial use evaluation on November 17, 2000.
- ➤ Initiated soil delineation for the soil removal actions.

WHAT'S NEXT?

- ➤ Submit field sampling plan and quality assurance project plan addenda for Phase II groundwater data gaps investigation on January 8, 2001.
- ➤ Continue soil delineation activities for the soil removal action.
- ➤ Submit the draft CAP for Parcels C, D, and E in early 2001.
- ➤ Initiate Phase II groundwater data gaps investigation activities on January 26, 2001.
- > Submit Parcel D FS in late March 2001.

PARCEL E

INVESTIGATION/CLEANUP ACCOMPLISHMENTS October – December 2000

- ➤ Submitted parcel E groundwater information packet on October 16, 2000.
- ➤ Collected continuous air samples around the landfill fire area.
- ➤ Began emergency action to cap the smoldering area of the landfill as an interim action.
- > Submitted the draft radiation removal work plan on October 6, 2000.
- ➤ Submitted the final action memorandum for the emergency action to cap the smoldering area of the landfill.
- ➤ Continued soil gas sampling for Phase II SVE treatability study at Building 406 (limited field activities in Parcel E).
- ➤ Prepared Fact Sheet Number 3, Parcel E Landfill Fire Update, on October 24, 2000.
- ➤ Submitted soil screening levels methodology and results packet on December 29, 2000.

WHAT'S NEXT?

- ➤ Submit field sampling plan and quality assurance project plan addenda for Phase II groundwater data gaps investigation on January 8, 2001.
- > Submit the final radiation removal work plan.
- ➤ Submit the draft CAP for Parcels C, D, and E in early 2001.
- Assess soil data gaps investigation work for Parcel E.
- ➤ Continue air monitoring adjacent to and sub-surface monitoring within the fire burn area.
- ➤ Complete installing the cap covering the fire burn area.
- ➤ Conduct soil gas sampling and SVE well installation for Phase II SVE treatability study at Building 406 (limited field activities in Parcel E)
- ➤ Initiate Phase II groundwater data gaps investigation activities on January 26, 2001.
- ➤ Finalize soil screening levels evaluation and incorporate into appropriate documents.

PARCEL F

INVESTIGATION/CLEANUP ACCOMPLISHMENTS October – December 2000

- ➤ Submitted a draft response to comment packet for the draft final Validation Study (VS) workplan on November 22, 2000.
- ➤ Began preparing the Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) workplan.

WHAT'S NEXT?

- ➤ Complete the VS workplan for submittal in 2001.
- ➤ Complete the HHRA workplan for submittal in 2001.
- ➤ Begin the sediment dynamics study in 2001.

Parcel B Cleanup Update

Since May 2000, the Navy has focused on collecting pre-excavation samples and excavating contaminated soil at the 60 sites on Parcel B. The Navy has completed more than 95 percent of the pre-excavation confirmation sampling and finished approximately 70 percent of the fieldwork required for the entire parcel. In support of this sampling effort, the Navy has collected more than 2,300 soil samples since the characterization effort began last May. This volume of data will ensure that the site is well characterized and will meet the cleanup goals identified in the Record of Decision. The Navy anticipates having all soil remedial action completed by the end of March 2001.

In addition, the groundwater remedy of long-term monitoring is in place and has been demonstrated to be effective; with no significant exceedences noted in 9 sampling events, including the first year of monitoring under the Remedial Action Monitoring Plan. In the annual groundwater sampling report for Year 1, the Navy recommended adding 5 monitoring wells to the program to provide additional characterization for site IR-10. The Navy is currently implementing recommendations that increase the sampling frequency at three other wells, from every six months to every three months.

Parcels C and D Removal Actions

The Navy is moving ahead with the removal of steam lines, fuel lines, and contaminated soil at Parcels C and D of Hunters Point Shipyard. The Navy documented proposed activities in a Time Critical Removal Action Memorandum, dated September 13, 2000, after the Navy considered and addressed all public comments received.

Field work is planned to begin in late January 2001. The six-month field effort includes completion of the following tasks:

- Clean the insides of steam and fuel lines and properly dispose of the rinse water.
- Remove approximately 45,000 feet of steam lines from the utility corridors.
- Remove approximately 2,240 feet of fuel lines.
- Excavate contaminated soil from the ground surface to a maximum depth of 10 feet, where necessary.

Following the completion of field activities, the Navy will prepare Removal Action Closeout Reports for release in Spring 2001 (Parcel D) and Fall 2001 (Parcel C). This early action will help to reduce the overall cleanup schedule for these two Parcels by approximately 1-3 years.

Job Opportunities—Update for Basewide Field Work



IT hired a total of 20 community members through December 2000. In addition, one of IT's protégé firms, Innovative Technical Solutions, Inc. (ITSI), hired two community members. ITSI is prepared to hire additional workers from the community as their work load ramps up. IT is preparing to mobilize to Parcels C and D at the end of January 2001, for steam line evaluation and removal work. IT has reported that this work will be awarded to ITSI and another IT protégé firm, Mendelian Construction, a local Bayview Hunters Point hub zone contractor.

For the Parcel B cleanup, 13 contracts were identified for qualified Bayview Hunters Point companies. Ten of these contracts were awarded to Bayview Hunters Point contractors who had the skill necessary to complete the work. The work that could not be awarded in the community were primarily for professional services (geologists and engineers), drilling and well placement, analytical services, and miscellaneous services associated with the drilling work.

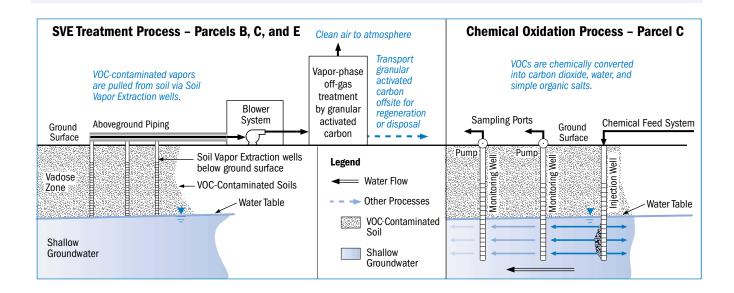
For the Parcel E landfill cap, the largest dollar value subcontracts were for trucking and liner placement. Several local trucking firms were used to import the fill soil. IT had local hires working on the landfill cap performing soil placement and grading work, supporting the trucking effort, and performing air monitoring activities. The skills required to place the liner on the cap are highly specialized, so no local vendors were included in this effort.

Chem-ox and SVE

reatability studies are underway at Hunters Point Shipyard to evaluate the effectiveness of two innovative technologies to clean up soil or groundwater at particular sites. The Navy is conducting a Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) treatability study at seven locations with soil contamination [Parcels B, C, and E] and a chemical oxidation treatability study on groundwater at four locations [Parcel C]. Based on the results of the treatability studies, the Navy may recommend full-scale implementation of the technologies or, if the technologies are not effective, the Navy will use the results to evaluate additional treatment alternatives.

SVE is a technology that is used to remove Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) from the subsurface soil by applying a vacuum to a network of wells. The extracted soil gas is run through an activated carbon treatment system to remove the contaminants before discharging the clean air into the atmosphere. The first SVE system began operation at Building 123 in Parcel B in December 2000. The Navy is also installing SVE systems at Buildings 134, 211, and 272 in Parcel C.

Chemical oxidation is a relatively new technology that can destroy VOCs in groundwater. Chemical oxidation involves the injection of chemicals into the groundwater. These chemicals react with VOCs to convert them into carbon dioxide, water, and simple organic salts. In late November and December 2000, the Navy collected soil boring samples in the areas proposed for the chemical oxidation treatability study to locate the most strategic areas for injection. Chemical injection is scheduled to begin in mid February 2001.



RAB Purpose and Meeting Schedule for Next Few Months

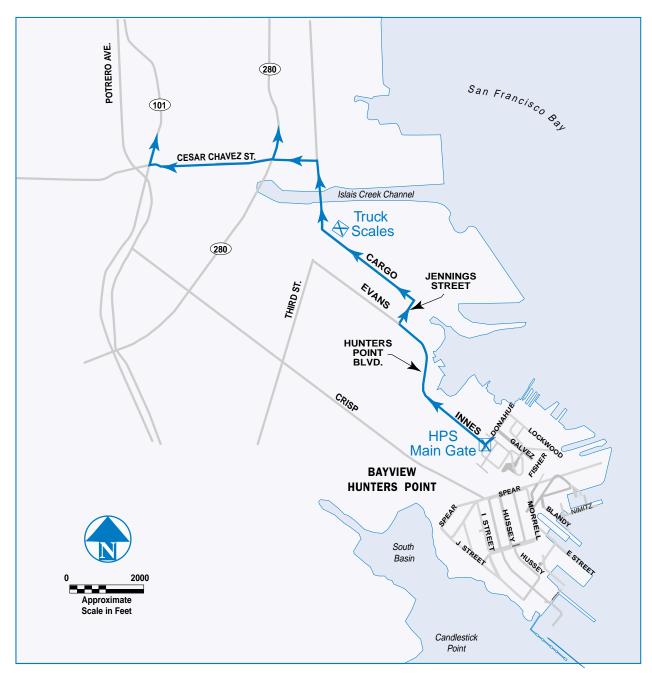
unters Point Shipyard Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) members and the interested public have been regularly informed of the cleanup work underway at the Shipyard. The RAB, composed of representatives from the community, regulatory agencies, and Navy, meets to review, comment, and make recommendations to the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Cleanup Team (BCT) on matters pertaining to the restoration and environmental cleanup of the Shipyard. RAB meetings are typically held on the fourth Thursday of each month from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. at the Bayview Police Station Community Room. For more information, visit http://www.efdsw.navfac.navy.mil/dep/env/PAGES/hpoint.htm

Radiological Removal Action

The Navy proposed the removal of low-level radiological impacted soils at four sites in Parcels D and E. The Final Action Memorandum, dated August 18, 2000, documented the Navy's proposal. On October 6, 2000, the Navy submitted the Draft Radiological Removal Action Work Plan for BCT and community review.

On December 15, 2000, the Navy released a two-page Fact Sheet with details regarding the Radiological

Removal Action. The removal action is scheduled to begin in January 2001. It will take 3 to 4 weeks to complete and approximately 250 cubic yards, or 12 truckloads, of low-level radiological impacted soils and debris will be excavated and disposed of at a licensed disposal facility at Envirocare in Utah. Once the field work has been completed, the Navy will document the completion of the removal action in a Removal Action Closeout Report tentatively scheduled for Summer 2001.



Transportation route for the safe shipping of hazardous waste from Hunters Point Shippard to a Treatment Storage or Disposal Facility (TSDF).

Agencies and Organizations Involved in the Environmental Cleanup Program

Name/Title	Organization	Phone	Address	E-mail
Ms. Marie Avery Base Closure Manager	Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division	(619) 532-0949 Fax: (619) 532-0995	1230 Columbia St. Suite 1100 San Diego, CA 92101	averyma@ efdsw.navfac.navy.mil
Mr. Richard G. Mach, Jr. BRAC Environmental Coordinator	Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division	(619) 532-0913 (650) 244-3144 Fax: (619) 532-0995	1230 Columbia St. Suite 1100 San Diego, CA 92101	machrg@ efdsw.navfac.navy.mil
Mr. Dave DeMars Lead Remedial Project Manager	Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division	(619) 532-0912 Fax: (619) 532-0995	1230 Columbia St. Suite 1100 San Diego, CA 92101	demarsdb@ efdsw.navfac.navy.mil
Ms. Claire Trombadore Project Manager for Parcels A, B, and D	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	(415) 744-2409 Fax: (415) 744-1916	75 Hawthorne Street (SFD-8-1) San Francisco, CA 94105	trombadore.claire@ epa.gov
Ms. Sheryl Lauth Project Manager for Parcels C, E, and F	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	(415) 744-2387 Fax: (415) 744-1916	75 Hawthorne Street (SFD-8-1) San Francisco, CA 94105	lauth.sheryl@ epa.gov
Mr. Chein Kao Project Manager	California Department of Toxic Substances Control	(510) 540-3822 Fax: (510) 849-5285	700 Heinz Avenue Suite 200 Berkeley, CA 94710	ckao@dtsc.ca.gov
Mr. Brad Job Project Manager	California Regional Water Quality Control Board	(510) 622-2400 Fax: (510) 622-2458	1515 Clay Street Suite 1400 Oakland, CA 94612	lbj@rb2.swrcb.ca.gov
Ms. Dorothy Peterson RAB Community Co-chair	Hunters Point Resident	(415) 648-0661	c/o HPS BRAC Environmental Coordinator 1230 Columbia St. Suite 1100 San Diego, CA 92101	dotp@silcon.com

Hunters Point Shipyard Information Repositories



The Navy maintains two information repositories for Hunters Point Shipyard that contain project documents and other reference materials. The Main Library in downtown San Francisco contains most copies of the documents related to the cleanup of Hunters Point Shipyard and

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO MAIN LIBRARY

Science, Technical, and Government Documents Room 100 Larkin Street San Francisco, CA 94102 (415) 557-4500 the Bayview/Anna E. Waden Branch Library contains copies of the major investigations for each parcel as well as documents that related to more current activities. The Navy encourages you to review the documents prepared for Hunters Point Shipyard to gain a more complete understanding of the investigations.

BAYVIEW/ANNA E. WADEN BRANCH LIBRARY

5075 Third Street San Francisco, CA 94124 (415) 715-4100

◆ Hunters Point Mailing List Update Form ◆

To better serve the community regarding the Hunters Point Shipyard (HPS) environmental cleanup program, we are continuing to update our mailing list. Please complete the following information and return the completed form as soon as possible to ensure that you receive upcoming mailings.

1. 🏻	YES, I wish to remain on the mailing list and I would like to receive the following (please check all that apply)
a.	. \square Fact sheets, proposed plans, and newsletters
b.	. \square Monthly RAB meeting agendas, minutes, and notices of upcoming meetings
	would prefer to receive the mailers by (please check one box and then complete <u>all</u> information mailing box below):
a.	. 🗖 U.S. Mail
b.	. 🗖 E-mail
з. С	YES, I have been receiving duplicate mailings (please complete the correct mailing information in the text below)
4. □	NO, I do not wish to receive HPS mail, please delete me from the mailing list
	Mailing Box—Please provide ALL information:
	Name
	Organization
	Address
	City State Zip
	Telephone E-mail
	Are you interested in becoming a RAB member? (circle one) YES NO

Please return by U.S. Mail or FAX as follows: (1) U.S. Mail – please trifold and close flap with tape. Do not use staples to close this flyer. Mailing address is on the reverse side. (2) Fax – to Navy CLEAN3, CTO-007, Community Relations Office at (619) 687-8787.

Note: HPS RAB meeting minutes and agendas will continue to be available to the public at the information repository (Bayview/Anna E. Waden Public Library, 5075 Third Street, San Francisco, CA 94124, phone (415) 715-4100) established for the HPS Installation Restoration Program and are available on the Southwest Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command (SWDIV) webpage: [http://www.efdsw.navfac.navy.mil/dep/env/PAGES/hpoint.htm].

For more information on the Installation Restoration Program at HPS, please contact Mr. Richard G. Mach, Jr., P.E., Base Realignment and Closure Environmental Coordinator and RAB Navy Co-chair at (619) 532-0913 or voice mail at (650) 244-3144.

Thank you!

MAIL TO: Navy CLEAN 3, CTO-007 Community Relations Office 1230 Columbia Street, Suite 400 San Diego, CA 92101

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